

## CLAIMS

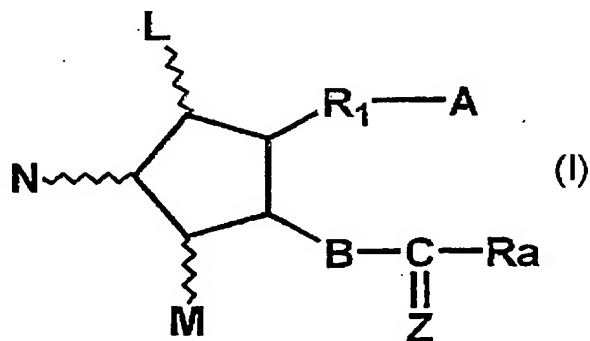
1. An composition for oral administration, comprising a chloride channel opener as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating.

5 2. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein said chloride channel opener is a ClC channel opener.

3. The composition as described in claim 2, wherein said ClC channel opener is a ClC-2 channel opener.

4. The composition as described in claim 1, wherein  
10 said chloride channel opener is a prostaglandin compound.

5. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is the compound as shown by the following general formula (I):



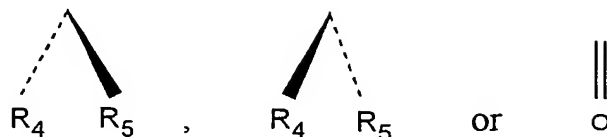
15 wherein L, M and N are hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen atom, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy, or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

20 A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH or a functional

derivative thereof;

B is  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ;

Z is



5            wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

10           R<sub>1</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

15           R<sub>a</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower  
20           alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy.

6.           The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 16-mono or dihalogen-

prostaglandin compound.

7. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

5 8. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

9. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or  
10 difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

10. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

11. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein  
15 said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

12. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

20 13. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound.

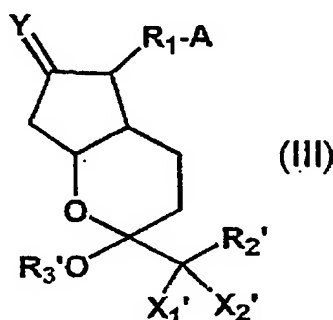
14. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-  
25 difluoro-prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound or 13,14-dihydro-15-

keto- 16,16-difluoro-18-methyl-prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound.

15. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein the chloride channel opener induces nausea as an adverse side effect.

5 16. The composition as described in claim 15, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

17. The composition as described in claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is in the bicyclic structure shown in formula (III):



wherein, A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

X<sub>1</sub>' and X<sub>2</sub>' are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

15 Y is



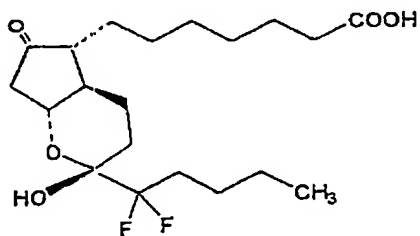
wherein R<sub>4</sub>' and R<sub>5</sub>' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R<sub>4</sub>' and R<sub>5</sub>' are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

$R_1$  is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

$R_2'$  is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

$R_3'$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group.

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:



19. The composition as described in Claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:

